CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 14.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1854.

ALLY & MATTHEWS,

CARRIET MAREES, Corner second and Market sts., Glasgow. Will make to order, in the neat-est and most fashionable style, and afrom the best materials all kinds of

Particular attention paid to making Corriss.

Also—Patent Metalic Coffins kept constantly on

September 2, 1852.

THOS. SHACKELFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GLASGOW, MO., WILL practice in the Courts of Howard, Sa-line, Cooper, Randolph and Charitoncoun

ties. (Office on first street. W. H. SWITZLER,
Attorney at Law, Brunswick, Mo. L. HEETHER, DRACTICES in the Courts of Chariton and ad

1 joining counties, and pays prompt attention to the collection of claims. [aug11. A. F. DENNY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ST. LOUIS. MO .. WILL give prompt attention to all businessen-trusted to him. Office in the new Post Office buildings. May 13, 1852.

CARLOS BOARDMAN, Attorney at Law, Linneus, Linn County, Mo. WILL continue the practice of the Law, in Linn and the adjoining counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt atention.

April 3, 1851.

AUSTIN A. KING, Richmond, Mo.

MING & STARNES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, WILL give their joint attention to all business entrusted to them in the Courts of Platte, an and Andrew counties.

Particular attention will be given to the

n of debts in our Circuit. JOHN C. CRAWLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Keytesville, Mo.,

WILL practice in Chariton and adjoining counties; prosecute all claims entrusted to him with promptness, and give special attention to Administration business. Office up stairs in the Court House. March 31, 1853.

WM. B. ALMOND...... H. CLAY COCKERILL.
ALMOND & COCKERILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Platte City. Mo. PROMPT attention given to all business with which they are entrusted. One or the other may always be found at their office.

November 17—6m

LUTHER T. COLLIER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend to all business entrusted to his

V care in the counties of Livingston, Grundy, Daviess, Carroll, Linn, Chariton and Ramiolph, November 24, 1852—if THOMAS B. REED.

Afterney at Law. HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI

G. BE. RECECCIONERATED'S. Attorney at Law Huntsville, Mo.,

ve his prompt attention.
rescond story above McCampbell & [Ost 24-34.

Blu. T. BE. GERAVES. R ESPECTIVILLY orders his professional services to the citizens of Glasgow and its vi-

Office with Dr. Vaughan. Glasgow, Sept. 1, 1853—if

DENTAL SURGERY. T. T. MAJOR, RESIDENT DENTIST. GLASGOW, MO.,

RESPICATION. Amountees to the citizens of changes and vicinity that he has located permanently in this place. Persons wishing work done in his line will place call, as he has spared no pains in procuring the best materials and latest improvements that can be had in the science of Dentistry. Teeth inserted either singly or by the set, with or without gams, in exact imitation of

nature. Cleaning, Filling, and Extracting done in a scientine manner. Particular attention paid to regu-lating children's teeth. Ladies waited on at their residence in town or country, if desired, modernte, and all operations warranted.

(F) Room at the Glasgow House.

April 7—if

Goods for Gentlemens' We W E respectfully invite the attended cassimeres, all colors; superb satin and figured overlings; blanket cloths, beavers, kerseys, p gs; blanket cloths, beavers, kerseys, pilot, tweeds, satinets, &c., &c; with all desons of trimmings of the best quality, for sale BOON, DUNCAN & SMITH.

ATTENTION THE WHOLE!

The subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public generally that he has taken the store room formerly occupied by Donnica & Hutcheson, where he will be happy to wait on all the customers who may favor him with a call. A general assoriment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, constantly on hand. Custom work and repairing done at the shortest

A call is solicited, and no pains will be spared to Entrance either from Water or First streets.
March 31, 1853. JOHN E. DEV. give entire satisfaction.

Willinery and Mantuamaking. MRS. HOLMAN having just returned from St. Louis with the latest fashious, bonnels, trimmines, &c., respectfully solicite Pasts, trimmings, &c., respectfully solicits patronage of the ladies of this place and vi-

All orders executed at the shortest notice in the atest style of fushions.

(Call at her residence on Third street, opposite the Presbyterian Church. (Nov3

Clothing, &c., &c. LARGE stock of ready made ciothing, nett shirts and drawers, knitting yarns, crael, F. A. SAVAGE.

Teas .- 5 chests green and black tee; in store and for sale by
Dec 29 CHAS H. LEWIS & CO. SMITH'S HOTEL,

GLASGOW, MO.

The undersigned has opened a lange and commodious Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new and fitted up in the very best style, and has ample facilities for a first cluss hotel. He has spared be pairs in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to gratify the ut-

elegant and contortaile. His table will at all times be furnished in a manuer to gratify the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.

There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Apri 7 WM. N. SMITH.

Randolph House, MAIN STREET, HUSTSVILLE, MISSOURI.

Proprietor. THE public are informed that I have open-L ed a commodious house for the accom-dation of travelers and boarders, which sh dation of traverers and to none and superior kept in a style inferior to none and superior L. HEETHER. November 17th, 1853.

BRUNSWICK HOUS E. Compromise of 1820.

By N. Harry.
THE subscriber has removed his Hotel to
the two large and commodious buildings on
street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's

August 11, 1853-1f.

UNION HOUSE, BLOOMINGTON MISSOURL

BY E. B. MENEFEE. THE subscriber having taken the commodious brick house, east side of the Public Square, formerly kept by Mcs. Sharp, and had the same thoroughly over-hauled and re-furnished, will spare no pains in rendering all comfortable who

Dec. 1-6m* E. B. MENEFEE. Glasgow House, WATER STREET,

GLASGOW, MO. The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken the above House, and having refitted and refurnished it, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

A good stable attached to the House, attended

GIDEON CREWS. Glasgow, January 5, 1854.

Shirley House,

FAVOTTE, MO.

Every Necessary Attention.

Payette, Jan. 19 1854. Transwicker and Huntsville Recorder in-

Eluntsville Hotel, Main'sl, and south of Court House, HUNTSVILLE, MO.,

NEW ARRANGEMENT. Horses, Buggies. Carriages, &c.

THE undersigned having purchased the Livery Stable of Mess.
Extrason & HARDLEY, beg leave to announce to their Friends and the public, that they will be at all times prepared to accommodate the travelling public, or pleasure parties, with good

Horses kept by the day, week, or month,
E. FISHER,
A. A. PUGH,
Glasgow, March 10, 1853—ly

Letter and Note Paper.

They have also recently received an addition to

SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY. WM. P. ROPER. MANUFACTURES OF

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, And every description of Saddlery, WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.

the patrons of the old concern, and feels satisfied that he can make it to their interest to trade with him. His stock of work is very

LARGE AND COMPLETE, and he will sell Saddles from one to two dollars cheaper than they have been sold in this place.

W. P. ROPER. Glasgow, January 12, 1854-ly

SUGAR-Loaf, crushed and brown, for sale

The charge for marriage notices is left to be bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the

our present restricted limits-but the sub- cific Ocean. If the Missouri Compromise | So far from the territories of Utah and

ENDERSON & BRO. have received a large lot of Letter and Note paper, which they to sell on very favorable terms by the ream baff ream. Business meanand correspondents the republic—by prescribing a geographical not interfere with the domestic institutions. HAVING bought the interest of A. W. Roper, in the late firm of Roper & Brother, continues the business at the old stand,

The Missouri Compromise action which would furnish not only ade-HAVING bought the interest of that of settling the slavery question for ever we might acquire for all time to come. It Brother, continues the business at the old stand, where he would be pleased to have a call from without stated. The Missouri Compromise action which would furnish, not only ade-

south of it. When 'we acquired New Mexico and by their own merit." When we acquired New Mexico and by their own merit. California by the treaty of peace with Mexico and by their own merit. It is not my purpose to inquire whether The speech is very long-too long for plied to its still further extension to the Pa- address quotes one or more passages.

ful to conceal from their readers, while ma- it was on my motion that the Missouri Com- ritory of Utah. king this statement, the fact that the early promise line was extended through Texas, It is thus shown by the very laws from policy of the country was, not only to pro- and its principles observed there, and that which these confederates quote in their adhibit slavery north of the Ohio river, but it was on my motion that the Senate rassed dress, that the statements made by them are THE undersigned has opened a public House in to tolerate and protect it in the territories the bill of 1848 for its extension to the Pa- totally untrue. Then the question arises south of that river, as is seen by the res- eific Ocean, carrying its principles into ef- why were they made? There is but one an-E. Birch, Esq., as a residence, where pective acts of 1787 and 1790—the one prohibiting slavery in the North-west Territo- cord will show, also, that it was the Abeli- make these statements in order to predicate the South-west territory. Thus, it will be their allies, who defeated the extension of sary to falsify the facts in order to draw need hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished seen that, instead of its being the policy, of the Missouri Compromise line to the Pa- false conclusions from them. It was neceslonging to the United States, extending as therefore, who now claim to be the especial of New Mexico:

The effort was made on the part of North- souri Compromise, in 1848, produced the ern men to fix that geographical line on the necessity which resulted in the establishsouthern boundary of Missouri, and to in- ment of the Compremise of 1850; which, sist upon Missouri territory remaining a in effect, substituted a great fundamental free territory, or otherwise be kept out of principle of self government for a geographline which was to be the boundary between of the Territories, either by establishing or the free States and the slave States, running prohibiting slavery, but should leave the indefinitely westward as far as our terri- people to do as they pleased upon that as tory might extend. That line has since been well as all other questions affecting their known as the Missouri Compromise line, own interests, and theirs alone. The es-Its merit was, not that it simply ran through tablishment of this principle, which is unithe country ceded to us from France, known versal in its application, applies as well to as the Louisiana territory, but the object old territories as new-not only to those was to accomplish a far more desirable end; which we then owned, but to those which might extend. The Missouri Compromise action which would furnish, not only ade-line was thus observed as a means of avoid-quate remedies for existing evils but preing all agitation of slavery until the ques-tion again rose upon the annexation of Tex-Those measures were not intended as mere for the annexation of Texas should not be ing all agitation of slavery until the ques- vent similar agitations in all future time .as to the United States. While the extension of that line through Texas was not a sound of that line through Texas was not a sound of the extension of that line through Texas was not a sound of the extension of that line through Texas was not a sound of the extension of that line through Texas was not a sound of the extension o

The Glasgow Times. the principle in order that it might be appointed and declare to the world that the Comprosite of Texas it was providedthe principle in order that it might be ap- confederates, in their manifests to assume tiels of the joint resolution for the annexation ally be extended to the Pacific ocean .- mise measures of 1850 applied only to the "That new States of convenient size, not

Nebraska—Speech of Senator Douglas.

Nebraska—Speech of Senator Douglas.

On the 30th January Senator Douglas and establishment of the Missouri Compro-On the 30th January, Senator Douglas mise line, applied with equal force for its for the purpose of misleading and deceiving Missouri compromise line slavery, or inmade a great speech in defence of his terri- extension to the Pacific; and a just regard the public, was the result of ignerance or voluntary servitude, except for crime shall tention was paid to the source from which torial bills to organise Kansas and Nebras- for the principles of the Missouri Compro- design. It is enough for me to denounce it be probibited." ka, in which is contained a section repeal- mise, for all the objects and considerations as a pulpable falsehood, and to prove it to ing or declaring inoperative the Missouri which induced its enactment in 1830 and be such by the legislation of the countryits extension through Texas in 1845, ap- yes, even by the very bills, from which that

styles its signers "abolition confederates." new territory, that created the necessity for to which the Missouri Compromise was apsir, when gentlemen arraign me for a viola- the Territory of Utah contains a large tract ed, and that those should come into the Un- ice in 1848. "The address asserts that it was the origition of the compact by not adhering to the of land lying in the Rocky Mountains, ion without slavery, as they should In order to strengthen their argument

After making this quotation from the law, about fifty thousand square miles, and adds the Union, whether they would come in with visions of the Iowa and Minneseta bills, dein moving the provisor that the third article involved a necessary and inevitable repeal upon for themselves. The statement therematter of any practical importance so far as the question of slavery was involved, yet as the questions of slavery was involved, yet as the question of slavery was involved. it was a matter of vast moment to preserve ments, it was necessary for the Abelition no one can misunderstand it? By that ar- ry in their territories,

Union, with or without slavery, as the peo- ged territories of the United States.

sures of 1850 rest, to wit; that instead of a It may be asked, then, why the necessity of

ing that the provisions in the bill under consideration which declares that the Miscouri Hence it will be found that in the resolutions territory acquired from Mexico. I will exceeding four in number, in addition to the compromise was superseded by the legislation of Texas, and having sufficient tion of 1850, and is, therefore, inoperative, cents a copy.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their legitimate business. Other advertisements will be charged at regular rates.

for the annexation of Texas, the line of quote their precise language. Speaking of population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory of said State, be formed out of the territory is fully sustained by those acts themselves, thereof, which shall be entitled to admission. I might have gone further, and said, not only Compromise line was extended westward through the State of Texas to the Rio Grande, and the provision made that slaveary notices.

The charge for marriage notices is left to the control of the contro controversy alone. They must stand or fall latitude, commonly known as the Missouri the New Mexico and Utah bills; and by its by their own merit." By this prevision Texas was guaranteed the limits of these territories as organized the right of making out of her territory four having been confined to the territory acquinew States, in addition to the State of Texas and from Mexico, as is falsely stated by the and having then come into the Union under abalition confederates in their manifesto, it the federal constitution, subject to the limit has been known that they include territory Man street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's Store and nearly opposed that of N. & A. John-store where few will be placed to as each sold friends and the public general state of the supplied to the country acquired by the feeler and the supplied to the country and the selection of the territories of the missouri Compromise had thus been applied, if its principles had thus been appl House of Representatives, had published a the Missouri Compromise line to the Pa- larger then the State of New York, and inmanifesto protesting against the Douglas eific, which bill was defeated in the House cludes that in the Territory of New Mexi- minutes, how many new States could be people were to be allowed to do as they Territorial bill, and declaring that the prop- of Representatives. The defeat of that co. Thus it will be seen that the Terri- formed out of the State of Texas? The ob- pleased upon that subject as well as upon osition to repeal the Missouri Compromise bill was the first time that the principles of tory of new Mexico contains a portion of ject and the legal offset of the amendment till others affecting their own institutions, was a "gross violation of plighted faith." -- the Missouri Compromise were ever re- the Texas purchase larger in extent than offered by the Senator from Virginia, was and therefore they formed boundaries of the Judge Douglas, conceiving this address to jected by the government of the United the entire State of New York, and I may that nothing therein contained should be con- new territories with reference to convenicontain reflections on himself, answers it States. It was the abandonment of the Mis- also add that it includes a small portion of struct to deprive the State of Texas of the ence, without regard to the source of the tiwith severity, and throughout his speech souri Compromise line as applicable to the the territory acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from which it was acquired from France in 1803, privilege of making four new States within the or the country from the countr her circumscribed limits, the some as she red, whether from France in 1803, or by the We proceed with his speech:-[Intelli- the Compromise measures of 1850. Now, plied in 1820. I may also remark here that would have had if the act had not been pass- annexation of Texas in 1845, or from Mex-

nal policy of this country to prohibit slave- principles of the Missouri Compremise, I known as the Middle Park, which was ac- see proper. The provision was not that the against the bill under consideration, the abry in all the territories of the United States, propose to stop and enquire who it was that quired from France in 1803, and covered by Missouri Compromise line of thirty-six deand refers to the territory north-west of the was faithful to its principles, and who it was the Missouri Compromise in 1820; but yet grees thirty minutes should be perpetuated, referred to the bills organizing the territoby careful hostlers.

Ohio river as evidence of this declaration, that violated and abandoned them.

Stage Office for all the lines terminating at Clasgow.

Ohio river as evidence of this declaration, that violated and abandoned them.

The authors of the address were very careation as four new States should be observed, and ted on anti-slavery principles. Here again, by the Compremise measures of 1850 it but that the stipulation guarantying to Tex- ries of Iowa and Minnesota as bills predicathat these States should have liberty to do they totally misrepresent the action of Conas they pleased upon the subject of slave- gress in organizing those territories. There the object and is the legal relies or that pro- the such section of the act to establish the In connexion with this House entire new Starry, the other tolerating and protecting it in tion and Freesoil party of this country, with their arguments upon them. It was necesten millions of dollars was paid by the United The same will be found to be the case in the States, was immediately helialed within the not to organise the Territory of Minnecota, this government, as established by its foun- cific. The same men who now denounce sary to declare that the Utah and New Mex. Territory of New Mexico, with the follow- There was no Wilmot proviso, no prohibiders, to prohibit slavery in all the territories the Nebraska and Kansas bill, as reported for the United States, their policy was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order that alone in order than the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the territory was far by the Committee on Territories, are the quired from Mexico, and to that alone in order than the territory was far by the territory was of the United States, their policy was far by the Committee on Territories, are the Third different. It was to settle all disputes upon men who denounced the Missouri Compro- der to prove that the Missouri compronise be received in the Union with or without them, as well as all others affecting their inthe slavery question by a geographical line, mise in 1820, who denounced its extension was not superceded by those axis.

| Slavery as their constitution may proscribe tion, as well as all others all others all others are their constitution may proscribe tion, as well as all others all others are their constitution may proscribe tion, as well as all others all others are their constitution may proscribe tion, as well as all others all others.

| Nor can it be argued that the ordinate of their constitution is a proscribe tion of the constitution of the constitu north of which slavery was to be prohibit- through Texas in 1845, who denounced its ed, and south of which it was to be per- extension through New Mexico and Cali-FORMERLY occupied by W. M. Dameron has been taken by Western & Hanny, who are prepared to accommodate guests. The house has been farmibled newly throughout, and we will try and gender all favoring as with the parton age comfortable and agreeable daring their parton age comfortable and agreeable daring their source with us.

THOS. WESTERN,

Jan. 24—6m

THOS. WESTERN,

Jan. 24—6m

THOS. WESTERN,

Jan. 25—6m

THOS. WESTERN,

Jan. 26—6m

THOS. WESTER have been the best means of settlement -- this bill now, adhered in good faith to the ded by the compromise measures of 1850, were in full force, that compromise was prohibition in which it was stated that the It is sufficient for my present purpose that Missouri Comprenise and its principles, was expressly affirmed by these laws. In negatived by the declaration that the terri, laws of Wiscousin were declared in force in such was the example set by the early fa- and only consented to abandon it after they there of the Republic. That geographical had been driven from it by it being defeated they quote the following provise from the to the Union with or without slavery as it line-the Ohio river-which settled the in Congress by the aid of the Freesoil Abo- first section of the bill to establish the boun- might see proper. That provision is an exquestion in all the territories originally be- lition party and their allies. The men, daries of Texas and to create the Territory press annulment, a distinct abregation of the laws of Winconsin were transferred to the Missouri compremise, so far it applied Iowa's to be construed as carrying with it far West as our territories then extended, champions of the Missouri Compromise "Provided, That nothing berein contained to the territory of the United States inclu- the ordinance of 1787, the authority to dis-In addition to the stock purchased with the rages, and will be continually adding, as one call, as well to accommodate such as may give us a call, as well in one better than has been ensternary, and at prices which shall be satisfactory.

The first of the stock purchased with the ordinance of 1787, the authority to dispute the people saw defeat; the men who insist on it so strent the second section of the joint resolution for the amexation of Texas to the United States the question of slavery remained quiet for the amexation of Texas to the United States and this point of the second section of the joint resolution for the amexation of Texas to the United States inclused and will stand ready at all times to be about the amexation of Texas to the United States and the third article of the second section of the joint resolution for Texas to the United States the question of States that may hereafter be approved March I. 1845, either as regards the number of States that may hereafter be formed out of the State of Texas or otherwise.

I have already said that the defeat and abandonned by the law with carriages, at all times ready for funeral occasion. As I have before remarked, New Mexi- western borders of the Mississippi and withthese confederates proceed to declare that co not only included the country acquired in the territory occled by France, slavery was it is evident, from this provision, that so far from Texas, but it also contained a small prohibited in them by the Msssouri Comfrom the Missouri Compromise having been parties of territory which had been acquir- promise. If it was thus prohibited, still the repealed or superseded by the legislation of ed from France in 1803, and to which the prover was given to the Legislature of each 1850, it is expressly affirmed by it. Now let us see to what subterfuges they have reus see to what subterfuges they have reIn the seventh section of the not establishis do to legislate upon all rightful subjects of sorted, in order to draw this conclusion from ing the territory of New Mexico, it was legislation, excepting that of interfering with that provision, and to gain credit for the provided that the legislative authority, of the lands and taxing the property of the Unistatement in the country. They supress the fact—they conceal from view the all imthe fact—they conceal from view the all important fact, that the very section which conslavery. Thus that bill authorized the peoby the House of Representatives last year that part of our territory which lies North through their territorial legislature in a manof thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, adds it ner consistent with the constitution, so long ry clause. The bill contained no such proto the territories of the United States; and as they should remain a territory, and to de-vision. It said nothing upon the subject of also, cuts off from the western side of Texes cide for themselves when they came into slavery; but the sixth section, like the pro-